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THE PAGAN CHARACTERISTIC.—Perhaps there Is nothing more astonishing to the observer of the Greek world than to discover that the Greeks from time to time held festivals, as it were, for all their passions and evil tendencies alike, and in fact even established a kind of series of festivals, by order of the State, for their " all-too-human." This is the pagan characteristic of their world, which Christianity has never understood and never can understand, and has always combated and despised.—They accepted this all-too-human as unavoidable, and preferred, instead of railing at it, to give it a kind of secondary right by grafting It on to the usages of society and religion. All in man that has power they called divine, and wrote It on the walls of their heaven. They do not deny this natural instinct that expresses itself in evil characteristics, but regulate and limit It to definite cults and days, so as to turn those turbulent streams Into as harmless a course as possible, after devising sufficient precautionary measures. That Is the root of all the moral broad-mindedness of antiquity. To the wicked, the dubious, the backward, the animal element, as to the barbaric, pre-Hellenic and Asiatic, which still lived in the depths of Greek nature, they allowed a moderate outflow, and did not strive to destroy it utterly. The whole system was under the domain of the State, which was built up not on individuals or castes, but on common human qualities. In the structure of the State the Greeks show thatwonderful sense for typical facts which later on enabled them to become investigators of Nature, historians, geographers, and